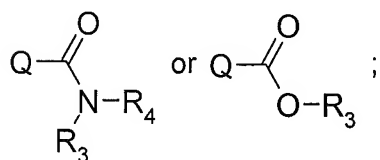


In the Claims:

**1. (currently amended)** A composition comprising from 92 to 97 % by weight organic pigment and from 3 to 8 % by weight binder, in each case based on the composition, wherein the binder is a mixture consisting of

- from 5 to 60 % by weight, based on the binder, of modified cellulose wherein, on average, per glucose unit, from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_1$ , or from 0.25 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_2$ , or from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_1$  and from 0 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_2$ ; and

- from 40 to 95 % by weight, based on the binder, of a compound of formula  $Q-N \begin{matrix} R_3 \\ R_4 \end{matrix}$ ,



- and from 0 to 20 % by weight of further substances;

wherein Q is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 12 to 24 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted by hydroxy or  $OR_1$ ,

each  $R_1$ , independently of any other  $R_1$ , is unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,

each  $R_2$ , independently of any other  $R_2$ , is an organic group different from  $R_1$  and ~~containing from~~ consisting of 2 to 10 carbon, from 0 to 4 oxygen and from 0 to 2 nitrogen atoms,

and  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ alkenylcarbonyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkenyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkenylcarbonyl, phenyl, benzoyl, tolyl, methylbenzoyl, benzyl, phenylacetyl, phenethyl or styryl.

**2. (currently amended)** A composition according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  is methyl or ethyl,  $R_2$  is benzyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylene-COOR<sub>3</sub>,  $C_2$ - $C_3$ alkylene-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or  $[C_2$ - $C_3$ alkylene-O]<sub>1-4</sub>-R<sub>3</sub>,  $[C_2$ - $C_3$ alkylene-O]<sub>1-2</sub>-H,  $R_3$  and/or  $R_4$  are hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, ~~or  $R_2$~~ .

**3. (currently amended)** A composition according to claim 1, wherein the binder comprises from 0 to 20 % by weight of an organic acid which has from 1 to 8 carbon atoms and is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy. ~~or inorganic acid or a non-ionic compound.~~

**4. (cancelled)**

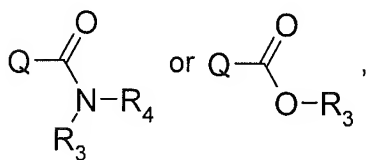
**5. (previously presented)** A composition according to claim 1, wherein the pigment is selected from the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, quinacridone, quinacridonequinone, quinophthalone, dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone and thioindigo series.

**6. (previously presented)** A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.01 to 230 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 1 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

**7. (currently amended)** A method of preparing a composition according to claim 1, wherein an aqueous medium, an organic pigment, and a binder consisting of

- from 5 to 60 % by weight, based on the binder, of modified cellulose wherein, on average, per glucose unit, from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_1$ , or from 0.25 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_2$ , or from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_1$  and from 0 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_2$ ; and

- from 40 to 95 % by weight, based on the binder, of a compound of formula  $Q-N \begin{matrix} R_3 \\ R_4 \end{matrix}$ ,



- and from 0 to 20 % by weight of further substances;

wherein Q is a hydrocarbon radical containing from 12 to 24 carbon atoms, unsubstituted or mono- to tri-substituted by hydroxy or  $OR_1$ ,

each  $R_1$ , independently of any other  $R_1$ , is unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or unsubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylcarbonyl,

each  $R_2$ , independently of any other  $R_2$ , is an organic group different from  $R_1$  and ~~containing from~~ consisting of 2 to 10 carbon, from 0 to 4 oxygen and from 0 to 2 nitrogen atoms,

and  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ alkenylcarbonyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkenyl,  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkenylcarbonyl, phenyl, benzoyl, tolyl, methylbenzoyl, benzyl, phenylacetyl, phenethyl or styryl,

and wherein the weight ratio of pigment to binder is from 92 : 8 to 97 : 3 and the weight ratio of pigment to aqueous medium is from 1 : 1.5 to 1 : 100, are successively or simultaneously added to an apparatus which is so operated that there results an aqueous dispersion having a pH value of from 4 to 7, and the aqueous medium is subsequently removed.

**8. (original)** A method according to claim 7, wherein the pigment is added to the apparatus in the form of a moist pigment cake.

**9. (previously presented)** A method according to claim 7, wherein the aqueous medium is removed by spray-drying.

**10. (cancelled)**

**11. (previously presented)** A method of pigmenting organic material, wherein a composition according to claim 1 is incorporated in an organic material of natural or synthetic origin having a molecular weight in the range from  $10^3$  to  $10^8$  g/mol.

**12. (previously presented)** A composition according to claim 1, wherein the pigment is selected from the quinacridone, dioxazine, perylene, diketopyrrolopyrrole and disazo condensation pigment series.

**13. (previously presented)** A composition according to claim 3, wherein the pigment is from the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, quinacridone, quinacridonequinone, quinophthalone, dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone or thioindigo series.

**14. (previously presented)** A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.01 to 230 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 3 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

**15. (previously presented)** A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.01 to 230 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 5 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

**16. (previously presented)** A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.05 to 5 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 1 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

**17. (previously presented)** A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.05 to 5 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 3 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

**18. (previously presented)** A method of pigmenting a polyolefin or a polyolefin copolymer, wherein from 0.05 to 5 % by weight, based on the polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer, of a composition according to claim 5 is incorporated in a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer.

**19. (previously presented)** A method according to claim 7, wherein the pigment is selected from the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, quinacridone, quinacridonequinone, quinophthalone, dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone and thioindigo series.

**20. (previously presented)** A method according to claim 7, wherein the weight ratio of pigment to aqueous medium is from 1 : 2.5 to 1 : 10.

**21. (previously presented)** A method according to claim 7, wherein there results an aqueous dispersion having a pH value of from 4.5 to 6.5.

**22. (previously presented)** A composition according to claim 1, wherein the binder is a mixture of

- from 5 to 60 % by weight, based on the binder, of modified cellulose wherein, on average, per glucose unit, from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_1$ , or from 0.25 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_2$ , or from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_1$  and from 0 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_2$ ;
- from 40 to 95 % by weight, based on the binder, of a compound of formula  $Q-N \begin{matrix} R_3 \\ R_4 \end{matrix}$  ;
- and from 0 to 20 % by weight of further substances.

**23. (new)** A method of preparing a composition according to claim 7, wherein the binder is a mixture of

- from 5 to 60 % by weight, based on the binder, of modified cellulose wherein, on average, per glucose unit, from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_1$ , or from 0.25 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_2$ , or from 0.5 to 1.4 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_1$  and from 0 to 0.6 hydroxyl hydrogen atoms are replaced by  $R_2$ ;
- from 40 to 95 % by weight, based on the binder, of a compound of formula  $Q-N \begin{matrix} R_3 \\ R_4 \end{matrix}$  ;
- and from 0 to 20 % by weight of further substances.